Atty. Dkt. No. 039153-0472 (G1177)

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an integrated circuit, the method comprising:

forming a barrier material layer along lateral side walls and a bottom of a via, the via electrically connecting a first conductive layer and a second conductive layer; and

<u>tilt</u> implanting <u>at an angle between one and ten degrees</u>, a metal into the barrier material layer at a implantation energy of <u>between</u> 5.0 keV or less <u>and 0.5 keV</u>, the implanted metal making the barrier material layer more resistant to copper diffusion.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the implanted metal is selected from a group of metals which upon implanting make the barrier material layer amorphous.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein implanting a metal into the barrier material layer includes implanting a low dose of the metal, wherein the low dose comprises $2e^{14}$ to $2e^{15}$ / cm².
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein implanting a metal into the barrier material layer includes implanting the metal at an angle into the lateral side walls of the via.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein implanting a metal at an angle includes providing an implant that makes lateral side walls of the via amorphous and resistant to copper diffusion.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the implanted metal is selected from a group consisting of Hafnium (Hf), Lanthanum (La), Barium (Ba), Tin (Sn), and Zinc (Zn).
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the implanted metal is selected from a group of heavy metals.

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- 8 (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the barrier material layer has a size of a thickness of between 10 and 300 Angstroms.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the implanted metal forms an intermetallic with the second conductive layer, the second conductive layer including copper.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of implanting copper barrier material to improve electrical performance in an integrated circuit fabrication process, the method comprising:

providing a copper layer over an integrated circuit substrate;

providing a barrier material at a bottom and sides of a via positioned over the copper layer to form a barrier material layer separating the via from the copper layer;

amorphizing the barrier material layer by implanting at an angle between one and ten degrees, a metal into the barrier material layer at a implantation energy of between 5.0 keV or less and 0.5 keV, thereby making the barrier material layer more resistant to copper diffusion from the copper layer; and

providing a conductive layer over the via such that the via electrically connects the conductive layer to the copper layer.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the amorphizing step includes implanting a low dose metal species.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the amorphizing step includes implanting a metal species into the barrier material layer at an angle into the sides of the via.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the metal species is selected from a group consisting of Hafnium (Hf), Lanthanum (La), Barium (Ba), Tin (Sn), and Zinc (Zn).

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- 14. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the barrier material layer is Tantalum (Ta), Titanium Nitride (TiN), Titanium Silicon Nitride (TiSiN) or Tungsten Nitride (WNx).
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a via in an integrated circuit, the method comprising:

depositing a copper layer;

depositing an etch stop layer over the copper layer;

depositing an insulating layer over the etch stop layer;

forming an aperture in the insulating layer and the etch stop layer;

providing a barrier material at a bottom and sides of the aperture form a barrier material layer providing separation from the copper layer;

tilt implanting a metal species at an angle between one and ten degrees, into the barrier material layer at a implantation energy of between 5.0 keV or less and 0.5 keV, the implanted metal species making the barrier material layer more resistant to copper diffusion from the copper layer;

filling the aperture with a via material to form a via; and

providing a conductive layer over the via such that the via electrically connects the conductive layer to the copper layer.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein implanting a metal species into the barrier material layer includes implanting a low dose of the metal.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein implanting a metal species into the barrier material layer includes implanting the metal into the sides of the aperture.

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- 18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the metal species is implanted at a dose of 2e¹⁴ to 2e¹⁵/cm² at an energy of 0.5 to 5 keV.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the barrier material layer and the copper layer form an intermettallic.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the implanted metal species is selected from a group of heavy metals.

